

4. Carl Linnaeus Day 2.notebook

we
do



Give 3 facts about Carl Linnaeus.

we
do

Glossary

minister

botany

thirst (for learning)

natural resources

lecture

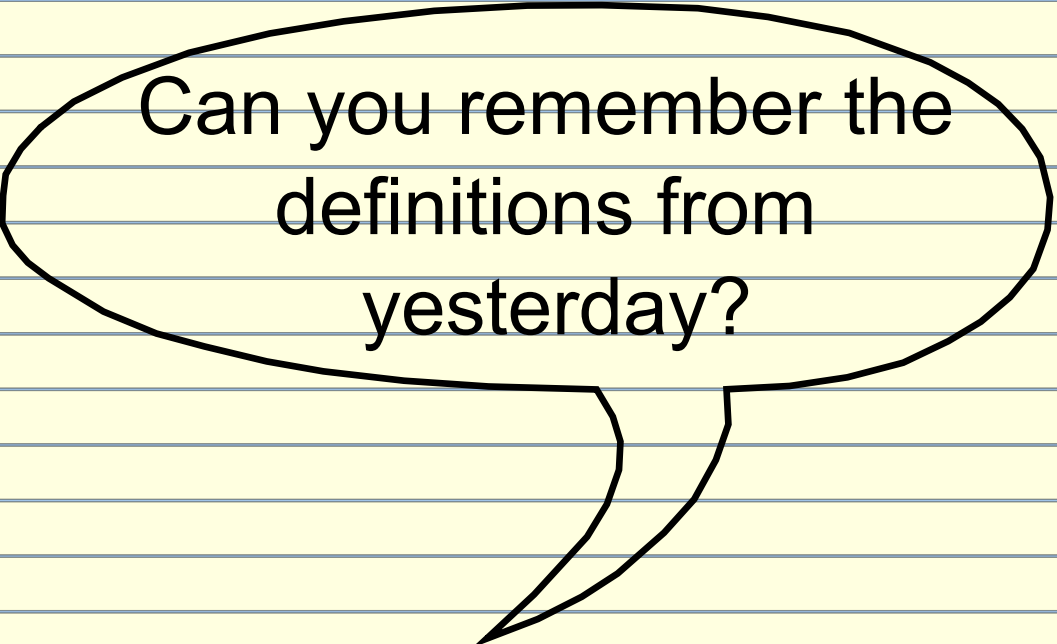
field studies

publish

charismatic

nomenclature

genus



Can you remember the
definitions from
yesterday?

Glossary

minister - a member of the clergy in church

botany- the study of plants

thirst (for learning) - desire to learn, curiosity

natural resources - materials/substances occurring in nature

lecture - an educational talk to an audience

field studies - a research project carried out in a natural location

publish - prepare and issue a book for sale

charismatic - be charming, inspire others

nomenclature- the choosing of names of things, especially in science

genus - a rank in classification (above species and below families)

LO: to create a timeline of Carl Linnaeus' achievements using evidence from the text.

we
do

you
do

2nd Read: Structure

Read the text with your partner - take it in turns to read a sentence or paragraph each.

Use the glossary to help you understand the unfamiliar words.

we
do

What type of text are we reading?
How do you know?

The first part of the text is a biography about Carl Linnaeus.

With your partner, highlight all the key dates/years in the text.

I
do

Carl Linnaeus was born in 1707, the eldest of five children, in a place called Råshult, in Sweden. His father, called Nils, was a minister and keen gardener. He would often take his young son Carl into the garden with him and teach him about botany (the study of plants). By the age of five, Carl had his own garden, which gave him a great thirst for learning about plants and how they work.

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I
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Let's use the key dates to create a timeline of Carl Linnaeus' major life events.

1707 - Carl Linnaeus was born in Råshult, Sweden.

1712 - *Aged 5, Carl had his own garden.*

we
do

In 1728, after spending a year studying medicine at the University of Lund, Carl Linnaeus transferred to Uppsala University, in the hope that the course would be better. He studied the use of plants, minerals and animals in medicine. It was here that he came to the attention of Olof

What two key dates can we take from this?

you
do

Make a timeline of Carl Linnaeus' major life events



we
do

Discuss Linnaeus' achievements.

I believe Linnaeus' greatest achievement was....

The achievement I found most impressive was.....

If Linnaeus hadn't achieved....., then.....